

NAVY DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF NAVIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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THE BUREAU REQUESTS THAT THIS BULLETIN BE GIVEN FREE CIRCULATION AMONG OFFICERS AND THAT ITEMS OF INTEREST BE PUBLISHED TO THE ENLISTED PERSONNEL. THIS BULLETIN IS NOT CONFIDENTIAL AND MAY BE DESTROYED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE COMMANDING OFFICER. CONSTRUCTIVE SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT WILL BE APPRECIATED.

OFFICER PERSONNEL.

1. The Equalization Bill.

The following is a brief explanation of the Department's Bill for the equalization of promotion of staff officers with officers of the line.

This bill provides, first: That staff officers shall have the same promotion, or the same opportunity for promotion as officers of their own time in the line; Second: That qualified staff officers may be advanced at the same time as their qualified contemporaries in the line are promoted; Third: That staff officers shall suffer the same hazard of non-advancement and the same penalty for failure to be advanced as may be suffered by their contemporaries in the line; Fourth: This parity of opportunity and penalty to be maintained from the date of entry into the service to the date of separation therefrom.

In its practical application to conditions as they exist at the present time, it provides that staff officers of such corps wherein promotion has been more rapid than promotion in the line shall mark time in their present position and rank until their running mates in the line, or line contemporaries have overtaken them when they will be thereafter promoted with such running mates. It immediately grants to all staff officers in those corps wherein promotion has lagged behind the line, the same opportunity for immediate promotion as has already been enjoyed by their contemporaries or running mates of the line.

In general the Bill places all officers of the Navy in the same promotion status; it abolishes all numbers or percentages in grades or ranks in the staff corps; it does not change the present authorized total allowance of officers in any corps; it removes inequality of promotion as between the various corps.

The cost of the bill will average around \$50,000 per year for the next ten years. Thereafter the cost will decrease.

2. Probable Promotions of Officers 1924-1927

A review of the Officer Personnel situation indicates the following junior officers in Grade at the times indicated, assuming 3.8% of attrition:

	<u>1 July 1924</u>	<u>1 July 1925</u>	<u>1 July 1926</u>	<u>1 July 1927</u>
<u>Rear Adms.</u>	: J.K.Robison	: R.R.Belknap	: R.H.Leigh	: Y.Sterling
<u>Captains</u>	: J. Downes	: N.E.Nichols	: C.S.Kerrick	: D.T.Ghent
<u>Commanders</u>	: R.K.Turner	: J.C.Cunningham	: W.R.Carter	: F.W.Scanland
<u>Lieut.Comdrs.</u>	: G.W.Dugger	: K.Preston	: J.H.Campman	: B.R.Holcombe
<u>Lieuts.</u>	: W.E.A.Mullan	: G.D.Morrison	: W.G.Switzer	: J.C.Cronin

ENLISTED PERSONNEL.

1. Surrenders and Deliveries of Deserters.

A comparison of the number of surrenders and deliveries of men who have been declared deserters is of interest. During the period 1 July 1922 to 1 December 1922, the percentage of surrenders to desertions was 26%. For the same period in 1923 they were 32%. Deliveries 1 July 1922 to 1 December 1922, percentage to desertions was 11.7%, compared with 21% for the same period in 1923.

2. Previous Education of Recruits.

The following statistics for the first 3,000 recruits at the Training Station, San Diego, are published for information. The Commandant, Training Station, San Diego, reports that a very satisfactory type of recruit is being sent into the Fleet after the necessary eliminations at the Training Station.

<u>1st. Thous-</u>	<u>2nd. Thous-</u>	<u>3rd. Thous-</u>	
<u>and.</u>	<u>and.</u>	<u>and.</u>	

EDUCATIONAL DATA

117	97	91	men had less than 7th grade education. of the above had only 3rd or 4th grade schooling, or less, and are considered near-illiterates. They have been given instruction in reading, writing and arithmetic.
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EDUCATIONAL DATA

116	134	123	men finished 7th year in grammar school.
295	312	340	men finished 8th year in grammar school.
143	149	133	men had one year in High School.
144	133	128	men had two years in High School.
86	84	83	men had three years in High School.
76	71	73	men had graduated from High School.
23	20	29	men had graduated from High School and had taken more or less advanced schooling after that.

AGE DATA

#57	58	64	men are below 18 years of age.
#354	346	336	men are 18 years old.

#Note - This is a tabulation of original statements. Later admissions and reports move many 18 and 17 year old boys down into younger ages.

189	191	187	men are 19 years old.
105	108	100	men are 20 years old.
137	143	112	men are 21 years old.
68	68	80	men are 22 years old.
37	38	43	men are 23 years old.
20	14	26	men are 24 years old.
33	34	52	men are 25 years old, or older.

HOME DATA.

153	171	127	men reported having no living parents.
400	340	380	men reported coming from broken homes, or having only one living parent.
447	489	493	men reported having both parents living not separated or divorced.

MISCELLANEOUS.1. Destroyer Uses Lantern Slides For Instruction Purposes.

The Bureau approves a plan which has been utilized aboard the U.S.S. BILLINGSLEY as a supplement to the regular educational system inaugurated by the Bureau. The Commanding Officer of the BILLINGSLEY has found that lantern slides can be produced aboard ship at a cost of approximately 15 cents per slide, and that anyone with a fair knowledge of photography is able to do this work. He has photographed diagrams and sketches from various Navy publications, such as the line sketch of the distilling system and the cross sectional views of brine tank, circulating water tanks, etc., and from these photographs has printed lantern slides which are used in the ship's stereopticon or stereopticon attachment to the motion picture machine. These slides have been used for projecting the various diagrams on the screen. The officer in charge of training is thus enabled to explain to either a large or a small group of men the mechanical installations of the ship much more intelligibly than by other methods.